## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. - 30. (Canceled)

31. (Currently Amended) A method for producing L-methionine which comprises culturing a recombinant *Escherichia* bacterium in a medium to produce and accumulate L-methionine in the medium in an amount in excess of the corresponding unmodified *Escherichia* bacterium, and collecting the L-methionine from the medium, wherein

the bacterium is deficient in repressor of L-methionine biosynthesis system encoded by the endogenous *metJ* gene and has L-methionine productivity,

activity of intracellular homoserine transsuccinylase encoded by the *metA* gene of a *Escherichia* bacterium is increased compared to an unmodified *Escherichia* bacterium by increasing copy number of the *metA* gene including its own promoter, or replacing the native promoter with a stronger promoter, and

the bacterium comprises at least one characteristic selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) exhibits reduced activity of intracellular S-adenosylmethionine synthetase encoded by the endogenous metK gene as compared to an unmodified Escherichia bacterium;
  - (b) exhibits L-threonine auxotrophy;
- (c) exhibits enhanced activity of intracellular cystathionine  $\gamma$ -synthase encoded by the metB gene of a Escherichia bacterium and enhanced activity of intracellular aspartokinase-homoserine dehydrogenase II encoded by the metL gene of a Escherichia bacterium as compared to an unmodified Escherichia bacterium by increasing copy number of each of the genes including their own promoters, or replacing the native promoter with a

stronger promoter; and

(d) has a homoserine transsucinylase for which concerted inhibition by L-methionine and S-adenosylmethionine is desensitized, wherein the homoserine transsuccinylase comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 26 contains at least one amino acid replacement wherein said at least one amino acid replacement is independently selected from the group consisting of replacement of the amino acid residue Arg-27 with cysteine, replacement of the amino acid residue Ile-296 with serine, and replacement of the amino acid residue Pro-298 with leucine.

32. - 34. (Canceled)

35. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 31, wherein the bacterium is *Escherichia coli*.

36. – 40. (Canceled)

- 41. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 31, wherein the bacterium comprises at least the characteristic (a).
- 42. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 31, wherein the bacterium comprises at least the characteristic (b).

- 43. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 31, wherein the bacterium comprises at least the characteristic (c).
- 44. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 31, wherein the bacterium comprises at least the characteristic (d).
- 45. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 31, wherein the bacterium comprises the characteristics (a) and (b).
- 46. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 31, wherein the bacterium comprises the characteristics (a) and (c).
- 47. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 31, wherein the bacterium comprises the characteristics (a) and (d).
- 48. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 31, wherein the bacterium comprises the characteristics (b) and (c).
- 49. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 31, wherein the bacterium comprises the characteristics (b) and (d).
- 50. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 31, wherein the bacterium comprises the characteristics (c) and (d).

- 51. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 31, wherein the bacterium comprises the characteristics (a), (b), and (c).
- 52. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 31, wherein the bacterium comprises the characteristics (a), (b), and (d).
- 53. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 31, wherein the bacterium comprises the characteristics (a), (c), and (d).
- 54. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 31, wherein the bacterium comprises the characteristics (b), (c), and (d).
- 55. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 31, wherein the bacterium comprises the characteristic (a), (b), (c), and (d).
- 56. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 31, wherein the activity of intracellular S-adenosylmethionine synthetase is reduced due to that the bacterium has S-adenosylmethionine synthetase which contains amino acid substitution which is selected from the group consisting of replacement of the amino acid residue Ile-303 with leucine, replacement of the amino acid residue Val-185 with glutamic acid, and replacement of the amino acid residue Arg-378 and subsequent amino acid residues 378-384 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 29, respectively in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 18.

- 57. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 41, wherein the activity of intracellular S-adenosylmethionine synthetase is reduced due to that the bacterium has S-adenosylmethionine synthetase which contains amino acid substitution which is selected from the group consisting of replacement of the amino acid residue Ile-303 with leucine, replacement of the amino acid residue Val-185 with glutamic acid, and replacement of the amino acid residue Arg 378 and subsequent amino acid residues 378-384 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 29, respectively in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 18.
- 58. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 31, wherein the L-threonine auxotrophy is due to deletion of the *thrBC* genes.
- 59. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 42, wherein the L-threonine auxotrophy is due to deletion of the *thrBC* genes.